

seems as though he simply cannot resist the temptation to poke her eyes, smack her face, or do something else to make her cry. He does not seem to be jealous for he often strokes her and says 'nice girl' and laughs at her funny little noises and generally takes an interest in her. But I simply dare not leave them together for a minute, for as soon as my back is turned he will be up to some mischief. I have carefully explained time and time again how he must hurt Sheila and sometimes he will stroke her and say 'sorry'. I have also smacked him, but that made no impression at all, he just howled at the top of his very loud voice, which frightened poor baby all the more. He is very backward in talking but understands everything we say to him, and has a good memory/

BRIDGES, p. 43. " New-comers in the nursery school will often speak more readily to an adult than to a child, especially if they have not played much with other children/

BRIDGES, pp. 43-44. " Apparently, aggressive behaviour on the part of a new-comer to a group of pre-school children is really a definite stage in social development, and is usually followed by obviously sociable behaviour. The child who does not make such active and bodily contacts on coming into a group may be more socially advanced, but in all probability he is still unsocial, egoistic and indifferent to the group, and may be slow in social development. A child who reacts to the social situation in any of the active ways mentioned in the previous paragraph, such as by hitting, pushing, or stroking, scores a point on this item. Pulling a child's hair, hugging him or knocking him over may also be manifestations of the same thing, and should likewise score a point/

BRIDGES, p. 46. " Children will ask an adult for help long before they will ask another child/

BRIDGES, p. 52. " Some children are gentle with one another from the moment they enter the school, probably a result of

training and experience at home, and possibly because they have less assertiveness and anger in their make-up. Other children make a few exploratory attempts at pushing or pulling others, but give up after the first week or two. Still others continue to knock their little playmates about for months after they are admitted to school. They are usually aggressive, active children who have been a trouble to their parents and who have built up some defiance against authority, perhaps through lack of skilful management. Size is not necessarily a causal factor, as quite small children are often as aggressive as bigger ones/